

File No: 65-15136

Re: EMIL JULIUS KLAUS FUCHS

Date:

12/77

(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		*	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released		
923	6-24-59	NEWSPAPER CLIPPING	1	1	NO	
924	6-25-59	NEWSPAPER CLIPPING	1	1	NO	
925	6-26-59	NEWSPAPER CLIPPING	2	2	NO	
926	6-26-59	NEWSPAPER CLIPPING	1	1	NO	
927	6-27-59	NEWSPAPER CLIPPING	1	1	NO	
928	6-29-59	NEWSPAPER CLIPPING	1	1	NO	
929	6-30-59	" "	2	2	NO	
930	7-1-59	" "	1	1	NO	
931	7-14-59	" "	2	2	NO	
932	7-11-59	" "	2	2	NO	
933	8-23-59	" "	1	1	NO	
934	8-23-58	" "	4	4	NO	

*Designated to or from Bureau and/or Albuquerque, New York

File No: 65-15136

Re: EMIL JULIUS KLAUS FUCHS

Date: 12/77
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		*	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released		
935	9-23-59	NEWSPAPER CLIPPING	1	1	NO	
936	11-3-59	NEWSPAPER CLIPPING THIRD PARTY	1	1	NO	
937	6-5-62	NYSA TO SAC MEMO THIRD PARTY,	6	0	Yes	SEE BUFILE 65-59236
938	6-17-64	NY MEMO TO FILE THIRD PARTY	1	1	NO	
939	7-23-64	NYSA TO SAC MEMO	1	1	NO	
940	9-15-65	NEWSPAPER CLIPPING THIRD PARTY	1	1	NO	
941	11-3-65	NYSAC INFORMANT REPORT TO NYSAC	3	0	Yes	SEE NY FILE 100-37158
942	3-26-67	NEWSPAPER CLIPPING THIRD PARTY	1	1	NO	
NR	5-17-71	HQ AIRTEL TO ALSAC	2	2	YES	PROCESS THIRD PARTY

*Designated to or from Bureau and/or Albuquerque, New York

Serial Number	Date of Serial	DELETION (S)
853	8/18/50	This report was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
854	8/24/50	This letter was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
855	8/25/50	This letter was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
856	9/7/50	This letter was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
857	9/21/50	This letter was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
858	9/25/50	This teletype was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
859	9/26/50	This letter was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
860	9/29/50	This letter was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
861	10/4/50	This letter was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
862	6/14/50	This letter was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
863	6/14/50	This letter was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
864	10/5/50	This letter was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
865	10/10/50	This report was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.

Serial Number	Date of Serial	DELETION (S)
866	10/12/50	This report was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
867	10/18/50	This report was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
868	10/27/50	This report was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
869	10/30/50	No exemptions were cited.
870 with two copies	11/3/50	No exemptions were cited.
871	11/7/50	This letter was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
872	11/9/50	This report was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
873	11/16/50	This letter was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
874	11/24/50	This report was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
875	11/25/50	This letter was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
876	11/27/50	This report was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
877	12/4/50	This letter was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.

Serial Number	Date of Serial	DELETION (S)
878	12/5/50	This letter was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
879	12/21/50	This letter was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
880	1/8/51	This letter was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
881	1/8/51	This report was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
882	1/22/51	This report was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
883	2/6/51	This letter was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
884	2/20/51	This letter was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
885	3/20/51	This report was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
886	4/13/51	This letter was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
887	4/30/51	This letter was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
888	6/29/51	No exemptions were cited.
888a	6/28/51	No exemptions were cited.
889	7/14/51	No exemptions were cited.

Serial Number	Date of Serial	DELETION (S)
890	7/16/51	This letter was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
891	8/3/51	This letter was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
892	8/21/51	This letter was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
893	12/3/51	This memo was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
894	2/26/52	This letter was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
895	3/19/52	No exemptions were cited.
896	3/16/52	No exemptions were cited."
897	4/15/52	This letter was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
898	5/14/52	This letter was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
899	7/1/52	No exemptions were cited.
900	7/10/52	No exemptions were cited.
901	7/7/52	No exemptions were cited.
902	10/22/52	This letter was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
903	1/5/53	No exemptions were cited.

Serial Number	Date of Serial	DELETION (S)
904	1/5/53	No exemptions were cited.
905	4/15/53	No exemptions were cited.
906	5/13/54	No exemptions were cited.
907	7/8/54	No exemptions were cited.
908	2/24/58	This letter was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
909	3/14/58	This letter was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
910	3/19/58	This letter was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
911	3/15/58	No exemptions were cited."
912	5/29/58	No exemptions were cited.
913	6/30/58	No exemptions were cited.
914	7/2/58	No exemptions were cited.
915	9/26/58	No exemptions were cited.
916	9/25/58	No exemptions were cited.
917	12/8/58	No exemptions were cited.
918	4/16/59	This letter was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
919	6/24/59	No exemptions were cited.

Serial Number	Date of Serial	DELETION (S)
920	6/24/59	No exemptions were cited.
921	6/24/59	No exemptions were cited.
922	6/24/59	No exemptions were cited.
923	6/24/59	No exemptions were cited.
924	6/25/59	No exemptions were cited.
925	6/26/59	No exemptions were cited.
926	6/26/59	No exemptions were cited.
927	6/27/59	No exemptions were cited.
928	6/29/59	No exemptions were cited.
929	6/30/59	No exemptions were cited.
930	7/1/59	No exemptions were cited.
931	7/14/59	No exemptions were cited.
932	7/11/59	No exemptions were cited.
933	8/23/59	No exemptions were cited.
934	8/23/58	No exemptions were cited.
935	9/23/59	No exemptions were cited.
936	11/3/59	No exemptions were cited.
937	6/5/62	This memo was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.

Serial Number	Date of Serial	DELETION (S)	
938	6/17/64	No exemptions were cited.	
939	7/23/64	No exemptions were cited.	
940	9/15/65	No exemptions were cited.	
941	11/3/65	This report was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.	
942	3/26/67	No exemptions were cited.	
unrecorded	5/17/77	No exemptions were cited.	

U. S. Department of Justice

(MATERIAL MUST NOT BE REMOVED FROM OR ADDED TO THIS FILE)

FEDERAL BUREAU

of

INVESTIGATION

Bureau File Number

No.

Volume Number
Serials

7657/5136

7

Handwritten signature

...MR. SCHEIDT
 ...MR. WHELAN
 ...MR. STERN
 ...MR. TOLSON
 ...MR. CLEGG
 ...MR. GLAVIN
 ...MR. LADD
 ...MR. NICHOLS
 ...MR. ROSEN
 ...MR. TRACY
 ...MR. WATSON
 ...MR. WELLS
 ...MR. WOOD
 ...MR. WYATT
 ...MR. ZIEGLER
 ...MR. BELMONT
 ...MR. CLEGG
 ...MR. GLAVIN
 ...MR. LADD
 ...MR. NICHOLS
 ...MR. ROSEN
 ...MR. TRACY
 ...MR. WATSON
 ...MR. WELLS
 ...MR. WOOD
 ...MR. WYATT
 ...MR. ZIEGLER

New York, N. Y.
10/30/50

MEMO

Inspector Carl Hennrich, Bureau, called at 4:45 P. M., and requested NYO to furnish the following information to the Bureau:

1. Number of Agents utilized in the investigation to identify FUCHS' U. S. Contact (GOLD) and the percentage of their time spent on the work.
2. Number of agents utilized in the investigation of all matters resulting from GOLD's confession, with exception of ROSENBERG case, and the percentage of their time.
3. Number of agents utilized in investigation of ROSENBERG and related subjects (except GREENGLASS) and percentage of their time.
4. Number of agents now working on FUCHS; GOLD; and ROSENBERG matters, and percentage of their time.

If it is too difficult to estimate percentage of time, Mr. Hennrich suggested we furnish:-

1. Number of agents who spent full time on these matters
2. Number of agents who spent part time on these matters.

WILLIAM M. WHELAN, ASAC

WMW:MFB

must have by 11-3
Budget testimony
10.31-50
Jewele
handling

77-1516-869

65-1516-869

FBI - NEW YORK
OCT 30 1950
17

New York 7, New York

November 3, 1950

MEMORANDUM FOR ASAC W. M. WHELAN:

Reference is made to Mr. Whelan's memorandum of 10/30/50, requesting information relative to the number of agents utilized in full-time and part-time capacities in the investigation of the FUCHS, GOLD and other related cases. The following information is set out pertaining to work done by the agents of the New York Office in these matters:

1. Number of agents utilized in full-time investigation to identify KLAUS FUCHS' American espionage contact.....12

Number of agents utilized in part-time capacity in the aforementioned investigation.....60

(It is to be noted that the period of the aforementioned investigation occurred between February 3, 1950, at which time FUCHS provided identifying information relative to his American espionage contact, and May 22, 1950, when HARRY GOLD admitted his identity)

2. Number of agents used in a full-time basis in the investigation of all matters resulting from HARRY GOLD'S confession (excluding the cases resulting from GREENGLASS and ROSENBERG investigations)...16

Number of agents utilized on a part-time basis in the above described investigation.....56

3. Number of agents utilized in a full-time and part-time capacity in the investigation of ROSENBERG and related subjects with the exception of the GREENGLASS investigation;

Full-Time

June	2
July	41
August	41
September	41
October	18

JCW:IM

65-1536-870
F. B. I.
NOV 10 1950
FILE

Memorandum for ASAC W. M. Whelan

Part-Time

From:	<u>Section #6</u>	<u>Section #8</u>	<u>Section #2</u>	<u>Total</u>
June				5
July	27	6	16	49
August	27	6	16	49
September	27	6	-	33
October	37	6	-	43

1. Number of agents now working on the FUCHS case.....	1 (Part-time)
" " " " " on the GOLD case.....	7 (Part-time)
" " " " " on ROSENBERG matters.....	18 (Full-time)
	43 (Part-time)

J. C. WALSH, SA

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
New York 7, New York

November 3, 1950

MEMORANDUM FOR ASAC W. M. WHELAN:

Reference is made to Mr. Whelan's memorandum of 10/30/50, requesting information relative to the number of agents utilized in full-time and part-time capacities in the investigation of the FUCHS, GOLD and other related cases. The following information is set out pertaining to work done by the agents of the New York Office in these matters:

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(It is to be noted that the period of the aforementioned investigation occurred between February 3, 1950, at which time FUCHS provided identifying information relative to his American espionage contact, and May 22, 1950, when HARRY GOLD admitted his identity)

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Number of agents utilized on a part-time basis in the above described investigation.....56

3. Number of agents utilized in a full-time and part-time capacity in the investigation of ROSENBERG and related subjects with the exception of the GREENGLASS investigation:

Full-Time

June	2
July	41
August	41
September	41
October	18

*Approx
one
month*

65-15736-870

F. B. I.	
NOV 8 1950	
N. Y. C.	
ROUTED TO	FILE

Memorandum for ASAC W. M. Whelan

Part-Time

From:	<u>Section #6</u>	<u>Section #8</u>	<u>Section #2</u>	<u>Total</u>
June				5
July	27	6	16	49
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" " " " on the GOLD case.....	7 (Part-time)
" " " " on ROSENBERG matters.....	18 (Full-time)
	43 (Part-time)

J. C. WALSH, SA

*Letter to Hennrich 11-3-54
Whelan.*

MR. WARDEN
 MR. HACKETT
 MR. COLLIER
 MR. GILLFARIE
 MR. GRANVILLE
 MR. LEALY
 MR. LEVVIS
 MR. MARK POFAULT
 MR. MCANIFFES
 NIGHT SUPERVISOR
 MR. PIGAN
 MR. SULLIVAN
 MR. WALSH
 MR. WOHL
 CHIEF CLERK
 PROPERTY CLERK
 TRAINING UNIT

April 30, 1951

J. E. Hoover

Mr. Bob Considine
 New York Journal-American
 220 South Street
 New York, New York

Dear Bob:

I had the opportunity to read your
 column "On The Line" which appeared in the
 April 23, 1951, issue of the Journal-American. (u)

May I take this occasion to let you
 know that we of the FBI are very appreciative
 of your comments concerning the handling of
 the Klaus Fuchs Case. (u)

Sincerely,

J. E. Hoover

✓ cc - New York

65-15136-887

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 3 1951	
FBI - NEW YORK	

168

April 30, 1951

MR. WHELAN
MR. HACKETT
MR. COLLIER
MR. GILFILLAN
MR. GRANVILLE
MR. ITALY
MR. JEWELL
MR. MAIN
MR. MONTGOMERY
MR. ROSEN
MR. TOLSON
MR. TRACY
MR. WAGNER
MR. WALKER
MR. WELLS
MR. WOOD
MR. WYATT
MR. ZANDER
MR. ZIEGLER
MR. BROWN
MR. CLEGG
MR. GLAVIN
MR. LADD
MR. NICHOLS
MR. ROSEN
MR. TRACY
MR. WAGNER
MR. WALKER
MR. WELLS
MR. WOOD
MR. WYATT
MR. ZANDER
MR. ZIEGLER

Mr. Bob Considine
New York Journal-American
220 South Street
New York, New York

Dear Bob:

I had the opportunity to read your
column "On The Line" which appeared in the
April 23, 1951, issue of the Journal-American. (u)

May I take this occasion to let you
know that we of the FBI are very appreciative
of your comments concerning the handling of
the Klaus Fuchs Case. (u)

Sincerely,

J. E. Hoover

cc - New York

65-15136-887

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 3 1951	
FBI - New York	

**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice**



607 United States Court House
Foley Square
New York 7, New York

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

June 29th, 1951

Mr. Edward L. Braune, Agent
New York Telephone Company
140 West Street
New York 7, New York

Dear Mr. Braune:

In connection with an official investigation being conducted by this Office it is requested that you furnish listings for the following telephone numbers:

RI 7-9032 (for 1944)
RI 9-9032

Your cooperation in this matter will be greatly appreciated.

Very truly yours,

Edward Scheidt

EDWARD SCHEIDT
Special Agent in Charge

TCM

888



**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice**

FD-71
(7-30-45)



IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO

FILE NO. _____

COMPLAINT FORM

BERTHA RIBAKOVE
Subject's Name and Aliases *Forest Hills*
FOREST HILLS, N.Y.
Address of Subject
ESPIONAGE - R
Character of Case

ALBERT DAVIS
DAVIS OPTICAL Co.
Name of Complainant
71 WEST 23 STREET N.Y.
Address of Complainant
OR 5-5270
Telephone Number of Complainant
6/24/51 11:15 AM.
Date and Time Complaint Received

DESCRIPTION OF SUBJECT: 175#; 55 yrs.; 5'3"; Hair, Grey; Comp. Fair;
Eyes, Calm not known, wears white glasses, wears right leg

FACTS OF COMPLAINT: *Telephone complaint. Mr. Davis advised that he has been making charges for Mrs. Ribakove since 1936. On June 22, 1951, she was in his office and gave a discussion of the international situation mention was made of Klaus Fuchs. Mr. Davis does not know whether Mrs. Ribakove said Fuchs was her husband or a friend. She did say that Fuchs was absolutely correct in what he*

ACTION RECOMMENDED BY AGENT:

Open Case -

65-15136-888A
FBI - NEW YORK
JUN 30 1951

[Signature]

Frederic W. Valby (A)
Special Agent

6

8/24/51 - how long -

2.



Phen. Finance 10
6753 L.Om. St

Re: BERTHA RIBAKOV.

Had done and further stated that she (Mrs. Ribakove) had actually committed the acts with which Ducks was charged and she was taking the punishment for her. She also said she would send everything to Russia because of the things the United States has done to her. Mr. Davis said he felt during their conversation that Mrs. Ribakove might be mentally unbalanced. But after she left he reviewed his files and located a card for eyeglasses sold to Mrs. C. Focis, 81 West End Avenue, New York, N.Y. This card dated Nov. 1, 1944 bore the telephone

Reg. 9037 and also had a notation on it "RIBAKOV." 65-2020-24156, 7 ver. 7471-2020-3

NIERSON GR. GURIGANTO REIN

Mr. Davis advised that Mrs. Ribakove now lived in Forest Hills, N.Y., near the Continental Avenue Parkway Station. He does not know her address. (The Queens Telephone Directory lists a Bertha Ribakove at 67-51 Ingraham, Forest Hills, N.Y. Boulevard 3-4930) 100-2786-2 ver

6/28/51 No Doc. PR. to 1944 - Dist. P. 100-2786-2 ver

3.
Re: BERTHA RIBAKOVE.

Mr. Davis advised that he has other records under the name Ribakove as follows:

11/23/43:

Mr. B. Ribakove

2132 E. 44 St.

Brooklyn N.Y.

N.P.

Mrs. B. Ribakove

same address.

Mrs. A. Ribakove

same address - 1949

Possibly son of Bertha Ribakove

Bertha Ribakove

Wellington Hotel, NYC.

Mr. Davis advised that Mrs. Ribakove asked him for the name of a good artist and she referred her to Dr. M.N. Stern, 76th Road & Queens Blvd., Forest Hills, N.Y.

RE: BERTHA RIBAKOVE.

Mr. Davis said he would make a further search of his files to determine whether or not he has any other information relative to Mrs. Ribakove.

N.R. Indices Re B. Ribakove or Bertha Ribakove

MR. SCHEIDT
MR. WHELAN
MR. HARGETT
MR. GILLESPIE
MR. GRANVILLE
MR. HAMILTON
MR. LEVIN
MR. McLENNAN
MR. MARCHESSAULT
MR. McANDREWS
NIGHT SUPERVISOR
MR. RAGAN
MR. SULLIVAN
MR. WALSH
MR. WOHL
CHIEF CLERK
PROPERTY CLERK
TRAINING UNIT

New York, N. Y.
7/14/51

MEMO

Re: FOOCASE
ESP. R

At 4:15 P.M., 7/13/51, AUSA Roy Cohn, SDNY, called and advised Professor HERBERT WECHSLER, of the Law Department, Columbia University, had just advised him that one ED CORSIN, a friend of FUCHS, who is an espionage suspect (according to CORSIN's story), has come to WECHSLER for advice. Mr. Cohn advised that Mr. WECHSLER wanted to make it known to this office that he would cooperate in any way in any investigation that we have concerning CORSIN.

EDW. CORSON

WILLIAM M. WHELAN, ASAC

WMW:MFB

100-47343-131 v p 8
1399 p 5

EDW CORSON WAS INVESTIGATED
& INTERVIEWED IN THE COURSE
OF THE FUCHS INVESTIGATION.

scw

65-15736-889

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 14 1951	
FBI - NEW YORK	

gc Walsh

MEMO

RE: EMIL JULIUS KLAUS FUCHS
Espionage R

65- 15136

Numerous efforts were made to contact [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] with negative results. (u)

On Oct. 29, 1951, [REDACTED] was contacted at [REDACTED] home by
SA's J E FEANEY and J C WALSH. [REDACTED] would not admit the agents into [REDACTED]
home. When advised that the inquiry was relative to DR. KLAUS FUCHS
[REDACTED] quickly asserted that that was the reason that [REDACTED] could not talk to the
Agents insofar as DR. FUCHS lived "next door". [REDACTED] insisted that this
Dr Fuchs was the same British Scientist who was convicted of espionage
in Great Britain "at least seven years ago", that [REDACTED] knew him "very well"
and that he had given [REDACTED] the "secret of the Hydrogen Bomb" which [REDACTED] had
since destroyed. [REDACTED] described Fuchs as about "seventy-six years old now" (u)

The occupants of the house next door referred to by [REDACTED]
are [REDACTED] who had been previously contacted by the
writer in prior attempts at locating [REDACTED] (u)

From [REDACTED] comments, it is quite apparent that [REDACTED] is
mentally unstable. (u)

J.C. WALSH

*also see
65-0-61178
AM*

65-15136-895

FBI - NEW YORK
DEC 3 1951
[REDACTED]



**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice**

FD-71
(7-30-45)



IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO
FILE NO. _____

COMPLAINT FORM

EDWIN P. CORSON

Subject's Name and Aliases

% NYU (Institute of Math & Eng)

Address of Subject

ESPIONAGE
Character of Case

DESCRIPTION OF SUBJECT:

CHARLES H. SCHAUER

Name of Complainant
2 Vermont Ave. White Plains

Address of Complainant

Telephone Number of Complainant

Date and Time Complaint Received

FACTS OF COMPLAINT: SCHAUER is Director of Grants, Research Corp. 405 Lexington Ave., New York City and appeared at the White Plains Resident Agency to state that Research Corp. is considering giving a Partial Grant to CORSON and desire d to know if this Bureau had any information regarding Un-American or Subversive activity on CORSON'S part. SCHAUER advised that he has heard in an indirect manner that CORSON is friendly with KARL FUCHS and wrote to FUCHS, after latter's conviction in England, in which CORSON allegedly stated that he didn't think FUCHS was guilty and that FUCHS answered his letter advising CORSON that he was. He stated that CORSON has since been divorced by his wife and understands that came from CORSON'S connection with FUCHS. He advised that CORSON was in England (or Scotland) in 1940 on a Fulbright Scholarship, and thus had contact with FUCHS. He identified CORSON as to background stating that he had worked on the Manhattan Project, and was a professor at Illinois Institute of Tech. and is now a Research Professor at New York Institute of Math and Mech. at a salary of \$2400 a year, this being a part time job and is now seeking a grant from Research Corp. to assist him. SCHAUER was advised that no information could be furnished him from FBI files. He stated that he has more background info. on CORSON should FBI be interested and could be reached at Research Corp., 405 Lexington Ave.

ACTION RECOMMENDED BY AGENT:

Check name EDWIN CORSON in indices and if additional info. re: him desired contact SCHAUER at Research Corp.

*Corson has been interviewed by SA's this 9/15/46
AK 65-15136-615, 61 & 816.*

Forwards

T. Lynch SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....

Special Agent 1952

FBI - NEW YORK

J. C. Walsh



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

FD-71
(7-30-45)



IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO

FILE NO.

COMPLAINT FORM

RIBAKOV FUCHS, COVE FUCHS
B. COVE, BERTHA RIBAKOV

Subject's Name and Aliases

6751 Ingram St, West Hills, NY

Address of Subject

Spying - R

Character of Case

LUTH THOMPSON
EMBASSY TOURS

Name of Complainant

147 W. 42 St

Address of Complainant

40-4-5544

Telephone Number of Complainant

3:20 PM 4/12/52

Date and Time Complaint Received

DESCRIPTION OF SUBJECT: 50 yrs, 5'7", 165#, grey hair, well
dressed, good appearance, wanders in her
conversation, may be a psychopath.

FACTS OF COMPLAINT: Comp. states subj booked a tour leaving on
Quan May, 6/25/52 and returning 8/1/52. Escorted tour
travels thru England, Holland, Belgium, Switzerland,
Italy and France. Stated she was born in Russia and
married Fuchs, the atom spy, in Canada 1946.
Said she writes to Fuchs and is going to Europe to help him
escape. Wants to get into Russia and said she had
connections. Had US Passport #427856. Paid
\$100 by Info Trust. Check, 741 50 Ave. Signed check
B. Cove. Used all names listed above in her
conversation. Comp. believes subj is psychopath.

ACTION RECOMMENDED BY AGENT:

#6

65-15136

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 18 1952	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Special Agent

65-15136-842

- ☒ MR. SCHEIDT
- ☒ MR. WHELAN
- ☒ MR. HARGETT
- ☒ MR. GILLESPIE
- ☒ MR. HALPIN
- ☒ MR. HANSEN
- ☒ MR. KANE
- ☒ MR. LADD
- ☒ MR. MALONE
- ☒ MR. McARD
- ☒ NIGHT SUPERVISOR
- ☒ MR. RAGAN
- ☒ MR. SPENCER
- ☒ MR. WATSON
- ☒ MR. WILLIS
- ☒ MR. WYATT
- ☒ CHIEF CLERK
- ☒ PROPERTY CLERK
- ☒ TRAINING UNIT

New York, N. Y.
 7/1/52
 4:45 P. M.

MEMO

Re: FOOCASE 65-15136

Inspector Carl Hennrich, Bureau, called and said that they had received a letter from an individual who claims to be the wife of KLAUS FUCHS; that she states she was attempting to visit her husband in England and was prevented from leaving the country; that her passport had been cancelled. The letter was signed KLAUSE FHECH B. COVE, 6751 Ingraham Street, Forest Hills, L. I., telephone BO 3-4930. Mr. Hennrich would like to have this checked out and to be called back 7/2/52.

WILLIAM M. WHELAN, ASAC

WMW:MFB

*Addressed
 Hennrich this
 woman is "mental"
 7/2/52 - nothing more
 required of NY*

65-15136-899

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUL 11 1952	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Tomason
Collins
MC
 17.11

TO: SAC

FROM: SA PATRICK R. HANRUEY

RE: BERTHA ROBAKOWE

(FOOCASE) 65-15136

RUTH P. THOMPSON, travel agent,
Embassy Tours, 147 W. 42nd St., New York City
was interviewed on 7-8-52 by the writer.

She stated that she had contacted the
Canadian Consulate in NYC with reference to
the subject. She stated that the subject had
complained to her about the revocation of her
US passport. The subject told THOMPSON she
was going to renounce her US citizenship &
go to Canada. No additional information was
obtained from THOMPSON, other than that she was
not out.

65-15136-900

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
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JUL 10 1952	
FBI - NEW YORK	

tb



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

FD-71
(7-30-45)



IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO

FILE NO.

COMPLAINT FORM

Ribakova

Bertha Rubicov or Ribicov
Subject's Name and Aliases

Inf. Flogg
Name of Complainant

Unknown
Address of Subject
Passports and Visas
Character of Case

1115 Columbus Ave
Address of Complainant
CL - 6-4165X214
Telephone Number of Complainant
7-7-52 4:53 PM
Date and Time Complaint Received

DESCRIPTION OF SUBJECT: *unknown*

FACTS OF COMPLAINT: *Inf. Flogg advised that INS had a call from a Mr. Bow of the Canadian Consulate NYC. He advised that Emb. Tour had advised the Consulate that a woman named Bertha Rubicov or Ribicov a Russian, had been in the agency seeking passage to Canada and seeking info re a way to get to Canada with improper papers. Emb. Tour said her papers were false and that when she left USSR she came into the agency to find out if she had been there. Bow told INS he had alerted the Canadian immigration authorities. Flogg said this was all of the info he had on the matter which was received from Bow. No ref was received from Bow. No ref was received from Bow.*

ACTION RECOMMENDED BY AGENT: *Check with Emb. Tour. Call Inf. Flogg. Rubicov or a Helene Rubicov*
105-1826-72 p36, 100-94204 major case

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
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J.P. Carr
Special Agent

65-15136-901

SAC
ASAC 1
ASAC 2
SEC. 1
SEC. 2
SEC. 3
SEC. 4
SEC. 5
SEC. 6
SEC. 7
SEC. 8
SEC. 9
SEC. 11
SEC. 12
NIGHT SUPERVISOR
PROPERTY CLERK
TRAINING UNIT

Dead Man's Files Hint Worldwide Red Plot

By the United Press.

MONTREAL, Jan. 5.—Canadian code experts sought today to uncover an international Communist conspiracy in papers found in a rooming house where a Greek immigrant died.

Police said they found coded documents, including one which mentioned the name of convicted British traitor Klaus Fuchs, while investigating the death of Constantine Stathopoulos, 60.

The immigrant, a card-carrying member of the Canadian Labor Progressive (Communist) party, died in his room Saturday night, apparently of natural causes.

Officers of the police anti-subversive squad said the documents and letters were from "every country behind the Iron Curtain" as well as Red China and North Korea.

File Foreign

65-15736-903

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CLIPPING FROM THE

N.Y. WORLD TELEGRAM & SUN

JAN 5 1953

FORWARDED BY N. Y. DIVISION

SAC
ASAC 1
ASAC 2
SEC. 1
SEC. 2
SEC. 3
SEC. 4
SEC. 5
SEC. 6
SEC. 7
SEC. 8
SEC. 9
SEC. 11
SEC. 12
NIGHT SUPERVISOR
PROPERTY CLERK
TRAINING UNIT

Dead Red's Canada Room Yields Cache of Spy Data

Montreal, Jan. 5 (AP)—Police today said discovery in a rooming house of a miniature arsenal and documents containing information on Communist activities might prove "one of the most important caches of subversive data found in Montreal."

The cache was discovered Saturday as police made a routine check on the death of Constantine Stathapoulos, 60, native of Greece, in a dingy rooming house. Police said he also had been known as Costa Poulos and had been dead several days, apparently from natural causes.

Note books containing names and addresses of hundreds of persons were found in a suitcase. There were stacks of Communist books, pamphlets, code sheets, a fully loaded sub-machine gun and an 18-inch machete. The machine gun and machete, a curved knife used for clearing jungle undergrowth, were hidden in newspapers in a trunk.

Police said the man was a known Communist, a member of

the Labor Progressive Party and agent here for a New York magazine, the American Greek Tribune. They said the only known relative was a brother in New York.

Capt. Louis Champagne, head of the Montreal anti-subversive squad, said Royal Canadian Mounted Police would be present when the material was checked. Notes in the man's suit contained references to Klaus Fuchs, serving a 14-year sentence for betraying atomic secrets to Russia. Police said most of the written notes were illegible.

Papers were found which attested to Stathapoulos' membership in the Communist Party, police said.

*Constantine Stathapoulos
105-1891-8282
100-150094-14876
4538156
856
100-80094-463
ref on
Constantine
Poulos*

Index

*File Fovace
jr*

65-15136-904

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FBI - NEW YORK	

CLIPPING FROM THE

N.Y. POST

DATED JAN 5 1953

FORWARDED BY N.Y. DIVISION

NEW YORK, N.Y.
APRIL 15, 1954

BUREAU.....URGENT

ATT: MR. CARL HENNRICH. CORBY CASE, ISR. JAMES BRUCE, DIRECTOR NATIONAL DAIRY PRODUCTS, INC., TWO SIX ZERO MADISON AVENUE, NY, INTERVIEWED ON ANOTHER MATTER ON EVENING APRIL FOURTEEN, FURNISHED FOLLOWING INFORMATION. BRUCE SERVED AS U.S. AMBASSADOR TO ARGENTINA, WAS ONE OF ORGANIZERS OF THE MUTUAL DEFENSE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM AND PERSONAL FRIEND OF ATTORNEY GENERAL. BRUCE STATED THAT HE LEARNED FROM PRESTON DAVIES, A RETIRED LAWYER IN NEW YORK, THAT FOLLOWING THE DEFECTION OF IGOR GOUZENKO ALL DETAILS OF THE ESPIONAGE APPARATUS IN CANADA WERE MADE AVAILABLE TO THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT BY THE CANADIAN FOREIGN OFFICE, THAT LISTED AMONG AMERICANS ACTIVE IN THIS APPARATUS WERE ALGER HISS AND DR. KLAUS FUCHS, THAT UNIDENTIFIED OFFICIALS IN THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT IN ORDER TO PREVENT EXPOSURE OF HISS AS SOVIET AGENT RETURNED CANADIAN REPORT TO CANADIAN FOREIGN OFFICE WITH REQUEST THAT ALL NAMES OF PERSONS IN U.S. BE DELETED AND THAT AFTER REVISION COMPLETED THE REPORT BE RETURNED TO THE U.S. GOVT. THE CANADIANS ALLEGEDLY COMPLIED WITH THIS REQUEST WITH THE RESULT THAT THE EXPOSURE OF HISS AND FUCHS WAS DELAYED FOR SEVERAL YEARS. STATE DEPT OFFICIALS REQUESTING THIS REVISION HAD NO DESIRE TO PROTECT FUCHS BUT FOUND IT NECESSARY TO DO SO IN ORDER TO PREVENT REVELATION OF HISS' PARTICIPATION IN APPARATUS.

NY WILL LOCATE AND INTERVIEW DAVIES RE HIS KNOWLEDGE OF ABOVE. *N.Y. indices negative of any pertinent derogatory info on Davies.*

KELLY

(L-NY 65-15136 (Fuchs)
L-NY 65-14920 (Hiss)

TJM:IM

100-80410

65-15136-905

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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APR 17 1954	

huff

Director, FBI (100-342972)

5/13/54

SAC, New York (100-80410)

CORBY CASE
ESP - R

ReNYair-tel 4/15/54 setting forth results of interview with JAMES BRUCE regarding the alleged handling by the State Department of a Canadian Government report in the IGOR GOUZENKO matter.

Mr. PRESTON DAVIE, 71 E. 71st St., NYC, a retired lawyer, was interviewed on 5/5/54. It is noted that Mr. BRUCE had previously indicated that his information regarding the Canadian Government's report had been obtained from Mr. DAVIE.

Mr. DAVIE stated at the outset of the interview that he has no personal knowledge of the GOUZENKO case and that all his information relating to the handling of the Canadian report by the US State Department has come from public sources such as newspapers. Mr. DAVIE, however, stated that he feels strongly about the matter and expressed the opinion that persons in the State Department, in the late 1940's, acted contrary to the best interest of the United States in their "suppression" of a vital portion of a Canadian Government report of the GOUZENKO affair.

Mr. DAVIE then recounted the following series of events. He said that after the Canadian Royal Commission had completed its hearings and investigations arising from the testimony of IGOR GOUZENKO, the defected Soviet code clerk, a complete report of all evidence developed was prepared. Some 170 pages of the report were devoted to the ramification of the Soviet apparatus in America and to individuals in the US who were connected with it. DAVIE said that after MACKENZIE KING, then the Canadian Prime Minister, had read the first draft of the report, he became greatly alarmed and considered it of the utmost importance that responsible officials in the US Government be advised as soon as possible.

Mr. DAVIE then recalled that newspapers at the time reported that Prime Minister KING had made a flying visit to Washington for an undisclosed purpose. Mr. DAVIE stated that he believes the purpose of KING's trip was to deliver a copy of the GOUZENKO report to President TRUMAN.

Basing his narrative partly on conjecture and partly on newspaper accounts published subsequently, Mr. DAVIE continued that the report was forwarded by President TRUMAN's office to the State Department where it came to the attention possibly of the Acting Secretary of State, DEAN ACHESON. Mr. DAVIE states that it is his recollection that JAMES F. BYRNES, Secretary of State, at the time was abroad, and the Department was temporarily in charge of ACHESON.

(1 - NY 65-15136 (FUCHS)
1 - NY 65-14920 (HICKS)

WJC

65-15136-906

Letter to the Director
NY 100-80410

According to Mr. DAVIE, someone in the State Department, possibly ACHESON, reviewed the report and then communicated a request to the Canadian Ambassador in Washington that the 170 odd pages relating to the American portion of the Soviet apparatus be deleted from the report. The Canadian Government allegedly complied with this request and deleted the pages from the final report. The Canadian Royal Commission's report of the Soviet ring otherwise known as the "Blue Book," is the expurgated version of the original report.

The 170 odd pages of the report mentioned a number of individuals in America, but Mr. DAVIE was able to recall only the name of Dr. KLAUS FUCHS. He said that the expurgated portion was in part devoted to a rather complete "dossier" on FUCHS. He has no recollection that the name of ALGER HISS appeared in the original report or in the revised report.

Mr. DAVIE feels that if the foregoing is true, the blame for the later loss of atomic secrets through the FUCHS - GOLD - GREENGLASS - ROSENBERG conspiracy can be laid at the door of the officials in the State Department who requested that the information regarding FUCHS be left out of the Canadian report. He noted in this regard that sometime after MACKENZIE KING had made the report available to the US Government, a party of British Atomic Energy experts, including FUCHS, came to the US and were given ready access to most of this country's atomic installations. According to Mr. DAVIE, the British visitors were granted visas without hesitation by the State Department, which had in its possession the damning evidence regarding FUCHS as developed by the Canadians.

Mr. DAVIE said that two or three years ago he became so disturbed about this sequence of events that he attempted to determine the true facts by making inquiries of individuals in the State Department. His efforts were entirely in vain, since, as he stated, he met a "stone wall" in every direction he turned.

He believes that the Bureau might desire to determine what State Department official or officials requested the Canadians to delete the 170 pages from the Canadian report; where the original unexpurgated report is now located and whether the State Department ever made the information in the 170 odd pages available to this Bureau for purposes

Letter to the Director
NY 100-80410

of investigation. Mr. DAVIE also thought the Bureau might be interested in determining the identity of the individual who granted the visa to FUCHS when he came to the US to inspect atomic installations. He also feels that a chronology of DEAN ACHESON's activities since his first arrival in Washington about 1923 might serve to indicate that ACHESON has been responsible for much of the aid and comfort shown to the Soviets and Communists by the State Department. Mr. DAVIE strongly implied that he feels ACHESON was the man responsible for requesting the Canadian Government to delete the information in the original GOUZENKO report.

Mr. DAVIE was unable to suggest any additional individuals who might be able to furnish information about the above incidents. He reiterated that all of his information has come from newspapers and other public sources. In view of this and of Mr. DAVIE's admission that his conclusions are in a large part conjectural, no further action is contemplated by the NYO, UACB. C

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, NY

FROM : SA DONALD F. LORD (65-15136)

SUBJECT: BULKY EXHIBIT REVIEW

DATE: 7/8/54

FOOCASE
ESP - R

1B1	Destroy 8 copies of photo; transfer 2 to 1A
1B2	Destroy
1B3	Retain 1 copy of Medical Report
1B4	Retain - possible evidence
1B5 - 1B51	Destroy
1B52	Retain 1 copy
1B53	Retain 1 copy
1B54 and 1B55	Destroy
1B56 - 1B 59	Retain - possible evidence
1B60	Retain 1 copy of memo
1B61	Retain 1 copy of letter
1B62	Retain one copy of letter
1B63	Retain 1 copy of memo
1B64	Retain 1 copy of letter
1B65- 1B94	Destroy
1B95	Retain 1 copy of letter
1B96 - 1B100	Destroy
1B101	Retain 1 copy of translation
1B102-12	Destroy
1B113	Retain one copy of file
1B114	Retain one copy of document
1B115 - 18	Destroy
1B119	Retain 1 copy of report
1B120	Retain 1 copy of article
1B121	Retain 1 copy of letter
1B122	Retain 1 copy of list
1B123	Retain 1 copy of summary of information
1B124	Retain 1 copy of notes
1B125	Destroy
1B126	Retain 1 copy of letter
1B127	Retain 1 copy of envelope and letter
1B128	Retain 1 copy of letter
1B129	Retain 1 copy of letter
1B130	Retain 1 copy of envelope and letter
1B131	Retain 1 copy of letter
1B132 - 1B143	Destroy
1B144	Retain - possible evidence
1B145	Retain 1 copy of memo
1B146 - 1B154	Destroy
1B155	Retain 1 copy of letter
1B156	Retain 1 copy of letter

65-15136-907

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FBI - NEW YORK	

KRB

1 - NY 66-6649

DFL:PMK

Handled 8-5-54. pr-

All exhibits retained as 1B

MEMO, SAC
NY 65-15136

1B157-63	Destroy
1B164-181	Previously Destroyed
1B182	Retain - possible evidence
1B183-233	Destroy
1B234	Retain - possible evidence
1B235-279	Destroy
1B280	Retain 1 copy of document
1B281	Retain - index value

Handled 8-5-54 pr

Atom Spy 'Fears U.S. Execution'

By the United Press.

LONDON, March 15.—Dr. Klaus Fuchs, German-born scientist who gave Russia the secrets of the atom bomb, fears the United States government may try to "execute" him, the London Daily Express said today.

The newspaper said Fuchs "fears that the American government will extradite him when he is freed from Wakefield jail next year, and try him under its laws and execute him."

The Express quoted a "Mr. X" just out of Wakefield jail who claimed to have become friendly with the German-born scientist.

Due for Release.

Fuchs is one of the handful of scientists who helped develop the atom bomb during World War II. He was sentenced in 1950 to 14 years imprisonment on charges of

giving the Russians the formulae for the bomb almost as quickly as Western scientists evolved them.

He is due for release next year because of remission of sentence. The Express said he is "determined" to get behind the Iron Curtain as soon as possible after his release.

'Inconceivable.'

The newspaper said Fuchs could be tried under American law on charges which were not laid against him when he was sentenced. These charges could carry the death penalty, it said.

It added, however, "It is inconceivable that the Americans will seek to extradite him—or that he will be handed over."

Fuchs, who lost his British citizenship when convicted, also fears that his German nationality will make it easier for his extradition to the United States, the paper said.

OFFICE OF THE
F. Y. Wadsworth, Legation
FOSTER 7th Street
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☐ FORWARDED BY AIR MAIL
☒ NOT FORWARDED BY AIR MAIL

65-15136-911

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SERIALIZED FILED
MAR 16 1958
FBI - NEW YORK

Fellow Con Says A-Spy Fuchs Wants a Little Red Schoolhouse

Special to the New York Post
London, May 29—Atom spy
Klaus Fuchs, due to be freed from

prison this summer, wants to go
to an Iron Curtain country to be
a teacher, one of his fellow con-
victs said today.

Fuchs, however, fears the Brit-
ish Government will not let him
leave the country because of
American pressure, even though
he is a German national. His Brit-
ish citizenship was revoked when
he was found guilty of spying
for Russia.

Fuchs was sentenced to 14
years in prison after he confessed
in 1950, but his term has been re-
duced for good behavior.

The atomic scientist is impris-
oned at Wakefield Jail, where he
is in charge of the education
department. He teaches, French,
German, Spanish and science.

"His brilliant teaching can
make the most complex scientific
subject seem simple," a prison
official said. "His lectures are
popular with the prisoners."

The government is reported to
feel one way to keep Fuchs in
Britain is to give him a good job.
Before his arrest Fuchs was
director of theoretical research
in physics at the British atomic
research center at Harwell.

Two agents of M15, the British
Intelligence organization, visited
Fuchs at Wakefield to ask
whether he would be willing to
work again in nuclear research
in Britain when he is released.
It was this interview which set
him thinking about the future,
other prisoners said.

CLIPPING FROM THE

N.Y.

DIVISION

DATED

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X FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

NOT FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

65-15136-912
SEARCHED INDEXED
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MAY 29 1951
FBI - NEW YORK
w.c. Outlier

On the Line:

What Next for Spy Fuchs?

By BOB CONSIDINE

LONDON: — Dr. Klaus Fuchs, the physicist whose delivery of A-bomb and H-bomb secrets to the Soviet Union helped to alter world history, will leave Wakefield Jail later this year. The British have offered him several inducements to stay in Britain. There is some reason to believe that there have been calculated overtures from America, too.



CONSIDINE

But indications now are that the master traitor, who was stripped of his British citizenship in 1951, will go directly to Leipzig in Communist East Germany to visit his father—after which it seems probable that he will offer his rare genius to Russia.

Fuchs' defection over a period stretching between 1942 and 1949 is credited with delivering to Russian and captured German physicists an immense store of research and development. It unquestionably aided them in their remarkably fast demolition of America's atomic bomb monopoly. Had Fuchs been an American he would have met the fate of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, death in the electric chair at Sing Sing.

But in today's world, where the balance of power between the West and the Communist world is so sensitized physical possession of a physicist of Fuchs' stature can override moral revulsion. It hardly seems likely that the British offers to him have come from Harwell, the British Los Alamos where Fuchs once headed the theoretical physics division.

Private atomic industries in Britain, sensitive to what Fuchs might now be able to tell the Russians after eight years of theorizing and study in prison, could consider the spy's retention a 10-tripe. A source close to Scotland Yard insists that several American firms feel

Journal American
Editorial Board
6/30/51

156913

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JUL 1 1950	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Guthrie

much the same way and have informally got the word to Fuchs.

Fuchs' sentence for his crime against humanity was modest compared to those meted out to American members of the Communist apparatus. In addition to the executed Rosenbergs, Harry Gold, a messenger boy in the intrigue, and later principal government witness, was given a 30-year term. Sgt. David Greenglass, who betrayed plans for the intricate triggering mechanism of the A-bomb, and later helped send his sister Mrs. Rosenberg to the chair, drew a 15-year sentence.

Fuchs, who confessed to telling all he knew, was given 14 years, the maximum permitted by the British Official Secrets Act, under which he was tried. He has been a placid and studious prisoner and therefore is eligible for parole this Fall.

Dr. Alan Nunn May, who while working in Canada sold much valuable information and even a sample of uranium-235 for \$750 and two bottles of scotch, was given a 10-year sentence. He was released last year.

The 84-year old father of Fuchs, Prof. Emil Fuchs, well-known German pacifist and theologian, called on his eccentric 47-year-old son at Wakefield last week.

Questioned by a Daily Mail reporter as he left to return to Leipzig, the colorful old man in the blue beret said "Klaus told me he would have to wait until his release before he could make up his mind about his future.

"He said he would, as it were, take a look around the world to see what opportunities there were for him."

Fuchs' jailers have supplied him with scientific journals and literature during his stay in prison, and notebooks on which to work out his theories. He has turned some of these calculations over to British atomic authorities, retained others.

And so one phase of the Fuchs story nears its end. Another and perhaps even more sinister chapter could soon dawn.

(Reprints Woodliffe Service)

CW5

On the Line:

Fuchs' Two Compartments

By BOB CONSIDINE

LONDON: Percy Hoskins of the Daily Express, the finest crime reporter in a country where such journalism often can be literature, has written a book for the Scotland Yard man whose duty it was to arrest, after certain extraordinary interviews, Professor Klaus Emil Julius Fuchs.

Between reporter and cop they present a fascinating word picture of the mad genius for whose future services, soon available, both East and West are quietly bidding with an almost equal divorce-ment from conscience. Fuchs, the foremost atomic spy, will be released from Wakefield Prison in October, having served a legally sufficient portion of his preposterously light 14-year sentence to warrant parole.



CONSIDINE

In his curious schizophrenic way the Communist scientist has never been able to understand during his imprisonment why he could not continue working for Harwell, the British atomic research center where his studies once gained the attention of Nobel Prize judges.

In the West there are developing two schools of thought about Fuchs' future after his release. The first is that he should be kept if possible on the free side of the Iron Curtain, watched carefully, and permitted to continue (as he did in prison) the nuclear theorizing and development which in the 1940s made him one of the top contributors to the creation of the American (and Soviet Union's) A-bomb and H-bomb.

The second view is that he should be shot.

Fuchs was able between 1942 and 1949 to accept employment, security and honors from the West, and take assorted oaths of allegiance, yet still feed full details of his own and his fellow physicists' learning to the Soviet Union through convicted courier Harry Gold and others.

CLIPPING FROM THE

N. Y.

EDITION

DATE

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NOT FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

65-15136-714

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FBI - NEW YORK	

Hubert

Fuchs, now 47, was born near Frankfurt and forbidden by his pacifist father, then a minister, to cheer goose-stepping troops leaving for the front. He joined the Young Communist League in 1932 while at Kiel University.

Fuchs escaped from the Nazis to France, then England, and became a brilliant student in math and physics at Bristol University. Then with the outbreak of World War II he was interned. But in '41 he was out of camp and, a year later, became a British citizen.

He became the protege of famed Prof. Rudolph Peierls in Birmingham and easily "made" the team of British nuclear physicists sent to the U. S. in 1942 to help our best scientific brains develop the A-bomb. As quickly as he could, he began giving what he knew to the Reds.

The British knew at all times that he had been or was a Communist, but trusted him implicitly. Our FBI first picked up his spoor, Scotland Yard did the rest. They treated him with huge respect as they questioned him, then, as the book shows, bore down suddenly—and Fuchs told all, at exhausting length.

His excuse was that the Western Allies had wanted to see Hitler and Stalin bleed each other to death. But there were hosts of nuances behind that primary cause of his defection, chief of them being his detailed study of his schizo foundation.

"I used my Marxist philosophy to establish in my mind two separate compartments, one in which I allowed myself to make friendships, to have personal relations, to help people, and to be in all personal ways the kind of man I wanted to be and the kind of man which, in a personal way, I had been before with my friends in or near the Communist Party," he explained. "I knew the other compartment would step in if I approached the danger point. I could forget the other compartment and still rely on it."

Klaus "Two Compartment" Fuchs will soon be back with us. God save both friend and foe!

(Herald Reading Service)

**Prison Leave
Refused Fuchs**

London, Sept. 25 (AP).—British authorities have turned down a bid by convicted atom spy Klaus Fuchs to do scientific work outside prison during the last months of his term, it was reported today. Fuchs was convicted in 1950 of turning over British-American atomic secrets to Russia. He was sentenced to 14 years in prison but could be freed as early as next July with time off for good conduct.

CLIPPING FROM THE

N. Y. Daily Times

EDITION Final

DATED 9/26/58

PAGE 6

☐ FOR ATTENTION OF DIVISION

☒ NOT FORWARDED BY THE DIVISION

65-15136-915

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SEP 26 1958	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Guthrie

A-Spy Fuchs Loses Research Study Plea

LONDON, Sept. 25.—Atomic spy Klaus Fuchs has been refused permission to catch up on research developments outside prison during the last 10 months of his sentence on grounds he still is a security risk, it was reported today.

Fuchs, once rated one of the West's most brilliant atomic scientists, was sentenced to 14 years in 1950 for selling atom secrets to Russia.

Usually reliable sources said Fuchs, who lost his naturalized British citizenship as a result of his conviction and now is a German citizen, was turned down when he asked to be allowed to benefit from a "pre-release employment scheme."

CLIPPING FROM THE

N. Y. World Telegram

EDITION 7th St.

DATED 9/25/58

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☐ FORWARDED BY DIVISION

☒ NOT FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

63-15136-916

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SEP 26 1958	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Handwritten signatures and initials are present over the stamp.

HY GARDNER CALLING

Names Make News . . .

CLIPPING FROM THE
N. Y. HERALD TRIBUNE

EDITION Late City
DATE DEC 8 1950

RECEIVED
FBI
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Dr. Klaus Fuchs, the British atom spy, recently said he would go to East Germany when his prison term is up early next year and he's deported from England. My tip-off is that he'll head for Red China . . . Frank Harris and Harry Tarkenton celebrate the third anniversary of their popular and pretty

J. rex

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GREETER BY KIN . . . Klaus Fuchs, 47, (right) nuclear scientist who was convicted of giving atomic bomb secrets to Russia, is greeted by his nephew, Klaus Kittowski, as he arrives at East Berlin's Schoenfeld Airport, inside Communist East Germany. Fuchs, who had just been released from a British prison, was said to be joining his aged father, a theology professor in East Germany.

AP RadioPhoto

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British Set Klaus Fuchs Free, Let Atom Spy Fly Off to Reds

By Don Cook

From the Herald Tribune Bureau
LONDON, June 23.—Atom spy Klaus Fuchs was released today from an English prison and flown immediately by Polish air liner to East Germany.

The scientist who had betrayed the key atomic secrets of the West to the Soviet Union was paroled after serving nine years and 115 days of a fourteen-year sentence. He emerged from Wakefield Gaol in Yorkshire shortly before 7:30 this morning, and, with the full concurrence and co-operation of British security authorities, was sped straight to London Airport to return to the land of his birth.

To Join His Father

His air liner landed at Schoenfeld Airfield, outside East Berlin, this evening. It was the intention of the forty-eight-year-old scientist to join his eighty-five-year-old father in the East German city of Leipzig.

Cut off from the world of science for nearly a decade, there is little that Fuchs could possibly give to the Soviet Union of any fresh value.

Certainly he could have been of no further use in Western scientific circles, and since his naturalization as a British subject had been revoked when he was convicted of treason, there was little the British authorities could do except to bow to his wishes to be allowed to join his father in his native Germany.

For Fuchs' release and swift departure from Britain, the security departments arranged

one of the most effective smokescreens ever employed. Rumors that he had already left Wakefield began circulating yesterday afternoon, but the gates of the prison were besieged by a throng of reporters and photographers when things really began to move this morning.

Two police cars were posted outside facing in opposite directions, to confuse reporters as to which way the convoy might head. Suddenly the prisoner emerged, wearing a floppy hat and brown suit. He hurried into a third car with escorting officers, and police cut off pursuers.

Papers Guess Wrong

Noon editions of the London newspapers all theorized that he was being switched to a London prison for final processing before release, and that he would board a Polish ship now at the port of London and due to sail for Poland later this week. Actually, he had lunch at a police station in the city of Bedford, and was driven directly to London Airport.

Reporters had overlooked in their speculation that a Polish Airlines American-built Convair was on the regular schedule for East Berlin today. Security men were all over the airport when the police convoy arrived about half an hour before take-off. After everybody else was on board, Scotland Yard officers cleared a path for Fuchs through a crowd of photographers and accompanied him to the foot of the gangway.

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Dr. Fuchs



Herald Tribune—UPI radiophoto
Klaus Fuchs as he left London for East Germany.

A Scientist-Traitor

Klaus Emil Julius Fuchs

Special to The New York Times
LONDON, June 23 — Klaus Emil Julius Fuchs had perfected self-discipline to such a point that he called it, in his own diagnosis, "controlled schizophrenia."

Now released from prison after having served about nine and a half years of a fourteen-year sentence, Fuchs may have to apply his talent for intellectual control to the uneasy, humdrum task of living out a life in which neither his talents nor his treachery can claim a reward.

A brilliant contributor to Britain's wartime and post-war atom-bomb research, the German-born theoretical physicist simultaneously and regularly passed the fruits of his own and his colleagues' work to the Soviet Union.

Upon his detection and subsequent confession nearly ten years ago, Fuchs was revealed to be the living embodiment of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde, of public good and secret evil.

Born near Frankfurt in 1911 of a German Quaker family, Klaus Fuchs was educated in the tradition of his scientist father, Prof. Emil Fuchs, at the Universities of Leipzig and Kiel. He became a Communist in 1932, then fled to France in 1933 and subsequently to Britain.

There is a suspicious gap in his life story from then until 1940, when he was interned in Britain as an enemy alien and transferred to Canada for safekeeping. But his abilities had become known to Britain's scientists, and even before he became a naturalized British subject in July, 1941, he was recruited for service in Britain's secret atomic research program.

It then became a success story for the serious young theoretician. His work had become so important by December, 1943, that he was sent to the United States as a member of a British atomic research mission. He worked both in New York and Los Alamos, N. M. Throughout his eighteen-month stay in the United States he was in touch with Soviet agents.

He returned to Britain in 1946, and until a few weeks before he was charged under the Official Secret Act, he was head of the theoretical physics department of Britain's atomic research establishment at Harwell. There he was rated almost as No. 3 man, under Sir John Cockcroft, Harwell's director, and Prof. H. W. B. Skinner.

A slender man, bookish in appearance and intense by nature as well as calling, Fuchs was a model of the dedicated scholar turned public servant. His high, slightly bulging forehead beneath a receding hairline, his thick horn-rimmed spectacles and his detached manner marked him as an intellectual.

At work Fuchs was deliberate, demanding and impatient with inefficiency. Yet with women, who found his slightly-lost-child qualities endearing, he was relaxed. He has never married, however.

Fuchs confessed just before his trial in February, 1950, that when he first started passing secrets in 1942, he had "complete faith in Russian policy."

His Marxism, Fuchs said, enabled him to keep his thoughts "in two separate compartments," and he was satisfied that he had established himself "completely independent of the surrounding forces of society."

"Looking back on it now,"

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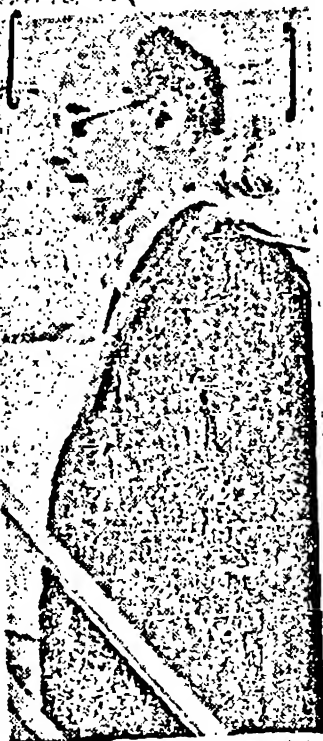
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Associated Press Radio photo

**"The best way is to call it
controlled schizophrenia."
(Dr. Fuchs boards plane for
flight to East Berlin.)**

his confession went on, "the best way is to call it controlled schizophrenia."

Together with some doubts later on on the righteousness of Soviet policy came a depressing lung ailment. Fuchs was nursed back to health by the wife of Professor Skinner at their home in Harwell.

Fuchs at this point seems to have crossed the great ideological divide that was to lead to his break with Soviet espionage. He still thought that the Soviet Union would make a new world, he confessed, and that he would take part in it.

But Soviet domination of Europe seemed a long way off to him, and he decided, after having missed one rendezvous with an agent because of illness and another by choice, that he could no longer pass secrets.

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Fuchs Joins Reds, Holds No Grudge

Berlin, June 24 (AP)—Klaus Fuchs disappeared behind the Iron Curtain last night saying he bears no grudge against the British for his nine years in prison as an atom spy.

The German-born scientist was hustled out of England yesterday after his release from a 14-year sentence for handing secrets of the atomic bomb to Russia. He had been stripped of his naturalized British citizenship upon his conviction, and the British government did not try to prevent him from joining his father in Communist East Germany.

Reporters were barred from speaking to Fuchs during his last hours in England. But several booked seats aboard the Polish airliner that flew him to Germany and reported their interviews with him today.

"I wish to say that I bear no resentment whatever against Britain or any of the Western countries for what has happened," the 47-year-old physicist said.

"I would also say that I am pleased to be going to the (East) German Democratic Republic. But about my future plans I

have made no definite arrangements."

He would only say he is re-joining his 84-year-old father, Dr. Emil Fuchs, a professor of theology in Leipzig.

Of his years behind bars, Fuchs said: "Of course, in prison I had to alter my philosophy of outlook. After all, it is so different from life outside. I read a lot and this was my only hobby."

The nuclear scientist said he knew of developments in his field only from the newspapers. He added that prison authorities had not censored the papers they allowed him to read.

Asked if he had worked out any nuclear problems, Fuchs smiled and told the reporters: "Where would you expect me to make calculations? On the back of my prison laundry slips?"

Fuchs worked with British and American scientists on the development of the atomic bomb and at the time of his arrest was chief of theoretical physics at Britain's Harwell Nuclear Research establishment. Scientists say it will take him some time to catch up with the latest developments in the expanding field of nuclear energy.

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Associated Press Photo

Atomic spy Klaus Fuchs (r) is greeted by his nephew, Klaus
Kittowski, on arrival at Schoenefeld Airport, near East Berlin.

Fuchs Freed, Flies To East Germany

By SEYMOUR TOPPING

BERLIN, June 23 (AP).—Klaus Fuchs, the scientist-spy who gave Russia atomic bomb secrets, was let out of a British prison today and flew immediately to Communist East Germany.

His arrival at Schoenefeld airport, two miles away from East Berlin inside Communist East Germany, was announced by the official East German news agency ADN.

The scientist, whose betrayal of Western atomic secrets hastened development of a Soviet atomic bomb, was flown off on a one-way ticket behind the Iron Curtain within hours of his discharge from Wakefield prison.

FUCHS SERVED nine years

and three months of a 14-year sentence. He earned a one-third reduction in his sentence for good behavior.

In Britain, Scotland Yard had arranged his departure in a haze of cloak-and-dagger secrecy. Not for a moment was the 47-year-old German-born spy permitted to tread British soil in freedom.

It was not until 8:05 this morning that police smuggled him out of prison and hurried him off in a closed car on the 180-mile drive from Wakefield to London airport. Squads of security men guarded Fuchs right up to the time he boarded the Polish airliner for Schoenefeld.

Fuchs lost his naturalized citizenship on his conviction in March, 1950, and officials be-

lieved he no longer had technical Western nuclear knowledge that would help the Communists.

Not until the plane was airborne did the British government formally announce that Fuchs had been released.

Fuchs' face was set and unsmiling. He wore a rumpled brown suit and clutched a felt hat.

FUCHS LOOKED neither to right or left as a convoy of policemen hustled him aboard the plane. He was last to enter, having been held in a private room while the plane loaded.

It was made clear that Fuchs had been rushed out of Britain at his own request—to join his father, Prof. Emil Fuchs in Leipzig.

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A Traitor Finds His Way Home

Klaus Fuchs is home again. The brilliant physicist who left one German police state in 1933 has returned to another in 1950. In the intervening quarter-century he found refuge in the free world—only to betray it. He helped develop the atom bomb—only to turn over his knowledge to Soviet Russia. He committed a crime meriting death—only to draw a prison term on the technicality that he had treated not with an enemy but an "ally."

What made Klaus Fuchs do what he did? The question is almost as mystifying today as the day in 1950 that he was arrested. His confession then spoke of the "controlled schizophrenia" to which his "Marxist philosophy" had led him—a schizophrenia that enabled him to have friends and personal loyalties on the one hand, and on the other to regard himself as a man above the rules of morality. Perhaps the simplest explanation is the best: he was a traitor because it was in his character to become one.

Prior to Fuchs' release from prison there had been some talk that he might be kept in the West to prevent his undoubted scientific talents from being displaced at the disposal of the Soviets. Wisely, it was decided to let him go where he wished—to Communist East Germany. That is where he belongs. He may turn out to be no more trustworthy for the Communists than he was for us. If there is a risk in letting him resume work on the other side of the Iron Curtain, it is a risk that a free people can run with confidence and with pride.

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Today in World Affairs

Britain's Release of Fuchs To Communists Questioned

By DAVID LAWRENCE

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Klaus Fuchs betrayed the country of which he was a citizen—Great Britain—but after only nine and a half years in prison, he goes free and travels back to the Communist world to which he previously gave the secrets of the atom bomb. Four young white boys who raped a Negro girl were given sentences of life imprisonment in Florida on Monday, but such offenders often are paroled after ten years in jail.



Charles Starkweather, a teenager who went mad and killed eleven persons, was electrocuted today in Nebraska.

Does the punishment fit the crime?

Capital Punishment

In Britain for a long time they have had an agitation against capital punishment, and in March, 1957, the British Parliament by law eliminated capital punishment for many types of murders, and prescribed the death penalty only in certain cases such as when a prison guard or policeman is murdered, or during a theft, or as a result of a deliberate shooting.

Lawrence The biblical command "thou shall not kill" has, of course, been the main basis for the crusade against capital punishment. There has arisen in recent years a widespread belief that individual cases may differ, and that a mandatory execution is in itself wrong because it deprives juries and judges of discretion. For in many instances the defendant is temporarily insane and, after a certain period of treatment, could be rehabilitated and restored to society as a repentant and useful person.

Cites Mob Action

Passion runs high at the time of a crime and this has occasionally led to lynchings. The fear of the people that technicalities would obstruct justice has often provoked a mob to take the law into its own hands.

The recent rape cases have had a lot of publicity in different sections of the country. Many letters received by this correspondent point out that in some Northern cities the news of rapings by Negroes on whites has been suppressed or given no prominence. Conversely, in Southern areas there have been instances in which whites have been spared the death sentence for rape, whereas Negroes have suffered the extreme penalty.

It is being questioned whether, judged by purely legal standards, and the history of capital punishment, rape in itself where no death is involved, deserves the extreme penalty. Sometimes execution is a merciful act. A long prison sentence can be a torture that many convicts would prefer to see ended by death.

Psychiatric Research

The advance in psychiatric research has certainly been responsible for the belief that many criminals can be rehabilitated. The punishment which lasts the longest is that which

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J. L. S.

troubles the conscience. Even those who are paroled after a few years in prison find it hard to meet the cold glances of their fellow citizens, who never forget the crime.

Treason, to be sure, is punishable by death or imprisonment, and the United States has not failed to execute traitors where the evidence was conclusive. The Rosenbergs, for instance, who helped convey secrets to Klaus Fuchs, were tried and executed, though there was a last-minute attempt to get them a reprieve. The Communists in America organized a movement to try to save the Rosenbergs, and this in itself convinced many people of their guilt.

Klaus Fuchs betrayed America as well as Britain. For he gathered his information while in this country. British officials made a grave blunder when they cleared him for entrance to American laboratories.

If any one deserved to be electrocuted, it was Klaus Fuchs. For he imperiled the safety of millions of persons in the West. The British now have let him go behind the Iron Curtain, where he is free to use his scientific mind to assist the Communists still more. One wonders why the British could not have found some grounds for detaining Fuchs in England. But in an era when capital punishment itself is being inflicted in fewer and fewer cases, perhaps treason is considered a minor offense.

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Look Who Forgives Us!

Klaus Fuchs, the ~~free~~ world's greatest traitor, on being released from prison has found haven, as might be expected, in Communist Germany.

The spy who gave Russia the secrets of the atom bomb and thereby set the stage for the cold war, if not worse, served only nine years of his 14-year sentence by a British court.

Back now among his ilk, he issued a one-sentence statement: "I bear no resentment whatever against Britain or any of the Western countries for what has happened."

It is the forgiveness of a martyr, which Fuchs probably thinks he is. Adolf Hitler, another of history's calamity-making miscreants, may well have had the same conscienceless sentiment when at the end of the line he reviewed his own iniquity.

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Fuchs Citizen Of E. Germany

BERLIN, June 28 (AP). — East Germany announced today it had granted citizenship to Klaus Fuchs, forty-seven, the nuclear scientist who spent nine years in a British prison for betraying atomic secrets to the Russians.

Fuchs was released from prison in Britain Tuesday. He went directly to live with his aged father behind the Iron Curtain.

He has been offered a job teaching mathematics at Leipzig University, reliable informants said.

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Fuchs

FUCHS GETS CITIZENSHIP

East Germany Approves Bid
of British Nuclear Spy

BERLIN, June 28 (AP) — Communist East Germany announced today it had granted citizenship to Dr. Klaus Fuchs, 47-year-old nuclear physicist who spent nine years in a British prison for betraying atomic secrets to the Soviet Union.

A. D. N., the East German press agency, said Fuchs had asked to be made a citizen.

Fuchs was released from prison Tuesday. He went to live with his aged father at Wandlitzsee, a few miles from East Berlin.

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Dateline: Your World



Fuss and Feathers

By Seymour Freidin

Munich.

We haven't heard the last out of Klaus Fuchs. Not by a long propaganda shot. He is now in the tender, comradely hands of another Communist agent, Gerhard Eisler, a leading light in East Germany's hate-America campaign.

Fuchs, the atom spy who sang like a canary to save his own skin, is for the Communist world a temporarily martyred soul. He was thrust into a British jail, Communist German propaganda would have you believe, because of American pressure on London.

As an academic Marxist, true to the Soviet motherland, Fuchs did a job. He spied for Russia, giving the Soviet Union a trained scientist's insight on American research into the atom and hydrogen bombs.

When he was caught, that made him a martyr in Communist eyes. But he did something else that was not so saintly: He informed on his associates. That led to the cracking of the Soviet spy ring operated by the Rosenbergs.

Whether Fuchs' espionage reports will outweigh the information he gave his Western interrogators is another question. The Russians are not long on forgiveness.

At any rate, for his faith Fuchs is having the honor of East German citizenship conferred upon him. He has said, in a broadcast by the Communist German radio, that he intends to work in "the new society." That is just dandy — for propaganda purposes. But will the Red regime let Fuchs work at his profession?

The question is a valid one. There have been cases not so notorious as that of Fuchs, where the reward was the bum's rush, not a hero's welcome. Take, for instance, the case of John Santo.

Santo was a big man in the American Communist Party and a wheel in the Transport Workers Union. He had been a militant Communist for about 30 years until he was deported to Hungary.

The Communist press and radio hailed him as a devoted servant to the "cause of socialism." Throughout the Soviet bloc, Santo was given

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the full treatment—except by the hard-bitten top echelon Communist pro-consuls.

They kept him cooling his heels for months. Santo was to tell me later. When he finally got to see the higher-ups, they reminded him that he had been caught and exposed. They were highly displeased that such an old hand couldn't cover his tracks better. Secondly, he had been in the West for a long time, especially the U. S.

Santo asked them about some other veteran comrades who had been unmasked before him. These were men who also had lived in the U. S. or Britain.

"I asked about Joe Blow," Santo recalled. "The answer was a shocker even for a hard guy like I used to be."

"Joe Blow?" they said. "Lived in England, didn't he? A spy for their side."

"Down the list of maybe 15 names I went," recalled Santo. "The same answer all the time—a spy for the other side. So I asked: 'What about me?'"

"We'll see," they said.

Not that the Communists didn't give Santo a job. He handled feathers—chicken feathers, goose feathers and turkey feathers. When the chance came—the Hungarian revolution—Santo headed westward.

"There is no such thing as a reward once you go back," he says. "If you've been found out, you also learn that you wore your welcome out."

Fuchs is a unique case, though. His betrayal of his adopted country and society left a trail of suspicion, blood and permanent uneasiness. No dedicated agent ever accomplished so much in so short a time. His one mistake was that he talked and apparently talked freely when he should have remained silent.



TIME TO REFLECT:
Klaus Fuchs, the atom spy
who was released recently
from British prison, reads
in garden of father's sum-
mer home in East Berlin.

London Daily Express

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Guthrie

Jim Bishop: Reporter

Greatest Traitor Of All the Ages

By JIM BISHOP

A LETTER—a very simple letter—started the final chain of events. It was written by Professor Rudolph Peierls of Birmingham University to Dr. Klaus Fuchs. The time was the Spring of 1941. World War II was 18 months old. The professor asked the young man if he would be interested in a special job paying 275 pounds a year.



BISHOP

Fuchs said yes. The job was secret. Very secret. British security services studied the record of the young alien. They were looking for possible Nazis; not possible Communists. So, when they saw the report from the German Consul that Klaus Fuchs was a Red, they okayed him.

He began work on the atom bomb. Never let it be said that his contribution was small. Once Klaus Fuchs immersed himself in the work, the long stride of his mind carried him far beyond the thinking of most scientists. They were still making an atom bomb when he was laying out the ground rules for a hydrogen bomb.

No Russian came to Fuchs. He went to them. In June, 1941, he contacted Simon Kremer, secretary to the Soviet Military Attache in London. "When I learned about the purpose of the work," he said years later, "I decided to inform Russia . . ." The little man began to play God.

Gave Secrets Away Free

Fuchs, who could not be trusted, did not trust Kremer. The spy committed the sacrilege of calling at the embassy to ask if Kremer was bringing the Fuchs reports on atom bombs to the Russians. He was told yes, and to please go away. Klaus was just checking.

Great Britain and Canada and the United States spent billions of dollars deciphering the secrets of the atom. Dr. Fuchs gave them away free. The USSR had them without cost, without travail, without spending the years between 1941 to 1945 trying to find them.

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Dr. Fuchs came to America. He was not investigated here because the British endorsed him. He visited our installations and passed our secrets on to the Russians through a Philadelphia biochemist, Harry Gold. Fuchs gave and gave and gave. He could not give what he did not know, and what he did not know was the trigger for the atom bomb. The United States knew how to set it off. No one else did.

At Los Alamos, a young sergeant named David Greenglass found out the parts of the trigger. He gave them to his sister Ethel and her husband, Julius Rosenberg. The Russians had the final drawings before the United States set off the first bomb at Los Alamos in July, 1945.

A light broke over Hiroshima and Nagasaki and 140,000 Japanese died. The war ended with a 10-mile question mark in the sky. When peace came, there were some misgivings about how much could be told to the world about the atom bomb.

The British, the Canadians, and the Americans called a conference to decide. In the English group was Dr. Klaus Fuchs. He would be among those to decide how much should remain secret. The record shows that Dr. Fuchs was more secretive than his confreres. He was opposed to revealing anything of consequence about the bomb.

Red Aide Defected to West

Later, when it no longer mattered, a Russian in Canada defected to the West. He was Igor Gouzenko, cipher clerk. He betrayed his motherland, Russia. And he too talked. He named spies. The thin thread led from name to name to name. At last it led to Harry Gold. And from Gold to a tall British scientist who blinked behind glasses. And on to Ethel and Julius Rosenberg and David Greenglass.

The dedicated Communist will die for the cause. Mr. and Mrs. Rosenberg were dedicated. Brother David was not. He sold his country first, then his sister. Gold too cooperated. He went to jail. Klaus Fuchs confessed.

The greatest penalty he could be given, under English law, is 14 years. That's what he got. A few weeks ago, he was freed and deported to Berlin East. His heart is in Leipzig, where he first studied physics. His mystical, cloven feet walk those old cobbled streets.

He is the greatest traitor of all the ages. He pitted man against himself. Because of him, two billion people live in the threat of sudden death. I wonder, not about Klaus, but how did the old pastor feel when his son came home and threw his arms about him? . . .

Jim Bishop: Reporter

The Four Faces Of a Super Spy

By JIM BISHOP

ONE of the more difficult achievements for an intelligent man is to become a dedicated Communist. Klaus Fuchs, a student theoretical physicist, did it in 1932. He fell into the lockstep life after his family moved to Kiel. He learned to abase his opinions to those of the Red leaders. He practiced breaking his mind into several compartments.



BISHOP

If it is true that a schizophrenic is two personalities, then a dedicated Communist is at least four—each of them genuine. Mr. Fuchs was Klaus the Quaker. He was also Klaus the Communist, who despised Klaus the Quaker. He was also a physicist who dwelled in a world of science and hated politics. He was Klaus the Clown, who, at parties drank whole tumblers of gin and led a conga line. Later, he would be Klaus the Traitor; Klaus the thief.

In the party, he was not unusual. There are millions of men and women like him, but few with his opportunities. Klaus first justified himself by fighting Adolf Hitler. He fought the Brown Shirts in the streets of Kiel. They mauled him and tossed him in a river. In February, 1933, Fuchs disappeared.

He left home for Berlin, and was not seen again. This was 30 days after Hitler assumed power. Fuchs attended a secret Red conference, and was ordered to go into hiding. The Reds have a unique sense of values. They gave Klaus a girl to keep him company, but no food, no money.

In that Summer, he was ordered to a Communist meeting in Paris. This was his escape from Germany. He got to Paris, penniless, and wrote a note to a German girl who lived in England with a Quaker family. He reminded her that his father, a former Lutheran pastor, was a Quaker and that he had fled Hitler.

The philosophy of hybrid truth paid off. The German girl's boss was touched. Money was sent to poor Klaus to come at once to Bristol, England. There, the 21-year-old boy would have food and shelter—the least one Christian could do for another.

Mr. Fuchs got to England, registered with the Aliens Tribunal, and blinked behind his glasses at his hosts and bowed his gratitude. They studied one Bible downstairs; upstairs he studied another: the philosophy of Karl Marx. He did not join the British Communist Party. He didn't even contact them. No one asked him to spy on anyone.

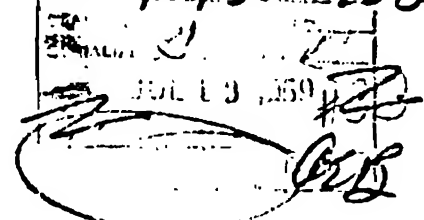
CLIPPING FROM THE

N. Y. *Journal American*

7/11/59

NOT FORWARDED BY MY DIVISION

65-15136-932



Klaus studied at Bristol and, because of his poverty, won a tuition-free appointment to Edinburgh. Professors befriended him. Back home, the Nazis could not find Klaus, so they arrested his father. The latter was in prison eight months before he was freed. There were no charges against him.

There were three other children—Gerhardt, Kristel; and Elizabeth—and all three were, let us say, sympathetic to Communism. In time, Gerhardt became tubercular; Kristel married and lived in Cambridge, Massachusetts, and Elizabeth killed herself by jumping in front of a Berlin subway train.

Young Klaus was in Britain 14 months when, in November, 1934, the German Consul made a report to the Chief Constable at Bristol that Klaus Fuchs, German alien, was a Communist. The Chief Constable sent the report to the Aliens Branch in London with a notation that the report had been forwarded from Kiel by the Nazi Gestapo. The Aliens Branch filed and forgot the matter.

In 1937, Klaus won his Doctorate of Philosophy in Mathematical Physics. Two years later, he had his Doctorate of Science. The British taught him everything; gave him sustenance; paid his tuition; gave him freedom from fear; encouraged his brilliant work in atomic structure and yet, when he began work on the atomic bomb at Harwell, Mr. Fuchs went out of his way to find the proper Russian contacts so that he could betray his friends.

But what else could one expect? Didn't he flee from Kiel and hide, while his father served time?

Report Fuchs Will Do Nuclear Work in Russia

London, Aug. 22 (Special).—Klaus Fuchs, recently deported from England after serving nine years of a 14-year sentence for betraying British atomic secrets to the Russians, will put his scientific brains to work at the Soviet atomic research plant at Dubna, near Moscow, according to Soviet broadcast monitored here.

The announcement ended speculation about the future of Britain's most notorious spy since World War II. He was stripped of his acquired British citizenship when he completed his prison term, and returned to his native East Germany, where it was thought he might teach and carry on his nuclear research.

The Moscow broadcast boasted

that Fuchs was "definitely in the Einstein class" as a scientist, that it would "not surprise anyone" if his name is soon linked to "breathtaking developments" in nuclear research and that "less than two months of living as a free man" in Communist East Germany had made him feel like his old self again.

CLIPPING FROM THE

N. Y. *Daily News*

EDITION *Final*

DATE *8/23/53*

64

65-15136-933

SEARCHED..... INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED..... FILED.....
AUG 24 1953
FBI - NEW YORK

W.C. Rutledge

Russia Gets A Billion Dollar Traitor

Deported behind the Iron Curtain, will Klaus Fuchs, who gave the Reds the secret of the atom bomb, continue to plague the Free World?

By CHARLES VAN DEUSEN

AFTER SERVING 9½ YEARS of a 14-year sentence, Klaus Emil Julius Fuchs, brilliant physicist and the outstanding traitor of modern times—if not of all time—has been sprung from jail in England and allowed to repatriate himself in East Germany.

Anger and confusion surround this latest development in his incredible career. Some people find it hard to understand why the man chiefly, and treasonably, responsible for Russia's ahead-of-schedule possession of nuclear bombs has got off so lightly. Some insist that he is too dangerous to be allowed around loose, especially behind the Iron Curtain. Put to work for the Soviets, the argument goes, his fantastic brain may compound the damage it already has done to us.

The subject came under discussion some time ago in Britain's Parliament. Was he satisfied, Home Secretary Richard A. Butler was asked, that Fuchs' brain "would be of no further use to the Russians."

He replied: "I cannot extend my influence as far as that."

The words were wry and also enigmatic, appropriately so, since Fuchs is almost as pre-eminent an enigma as he is a traitor.

Still, it is possible to list a few straightforward facts about him, among them the matter of why he wasn't put to death 10 years ago and why he is where he is today.

When Fuchs first arrived in England, early in the '30s, he was a fugitive from the Nazis, who had arrested his father, a Quaker pastor, driven his mother and one sister to suicide, another sister and his brother into exile and finally Klaus himself into the communist underground.

CLIPPING FROM THE

N. Y. *Journal American*

EDITION *Morning*

DATED *8-23-51*

PAGE *4*

☐ FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

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65-15136-934

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
AUG 28 1951	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Hutch

Enjoying the hospitality of a Quaker family, and philanthropic grants-in-aid, he completed his interrupted education at Bristol and Edinburgh Universities and then, drafted into the war effort, was put to work at atomic research. He applied for British naturalization and was subjected to a superficial loyalty investigation. The examiners turned up a report, submitted in 1934 by the then German consul in Bristol, disclosing Fuchs' communist background, but no great importance was attached to it. For one thing, its source, the Gestapo, was tainted; for another, Communism was no crime in England, particularly with Russia an ally. So the application was accepted and Fuchs became a British subject.

Seemingly the perfect model of the dedicated scientist, he went on to win trust and rewards. He was one of the leaders of the British team which worked with physicists in this country to perfect the atomic bomb. On his return to England he became head of the theoretical physics department of the Harwell Atomic Research Establishment.

Then came President Truman's dramatic 1949 announcement that Russia, too, had the bomb. Immediately it was guessed that someone, or ones, high in Western scientific councils, had been dabbling in treason. Ingenious detective work narrowed the field to two or three possibilities—and Fuchs was interrogated. After some coquetting he confessed that secretly, ever since 1942, he had been a voluntary Russian spy. The extent of his treachery staggered the inquisitors; he had given the Soviets almost complete blueprints of the uranium and plutonium bombs.

Prompting him, he explained naively, had been the desire to insure peace and the growth of a better world, a la Karl Marx. And he added that any possible compunctions he might have suffered had been minimized, thanks to his unusual ability to keep his communist and democratic loyalties in "two separate compartments" of the mind, by a process he called "controlled schizophrenia."

On the heels of his arrest his American contact, Harry Gold, was hooked by the FBI, and with Gold's help the other members of the spy ring, Morton Sobell, David Greenglass and the Rosenbergs, Ethel and Julius, were rounded up.

Beside the crime for which Fuchs was placed on trial 10 years ago, those of all the other thieves who ever lived pale into insignificance. Billions of dollars had been spent by the U. S. and Britain in perfecting and safeguarding the secrets of atomic fission. Fuchs, in effect, hijacked all that money and gave it to the Russians.

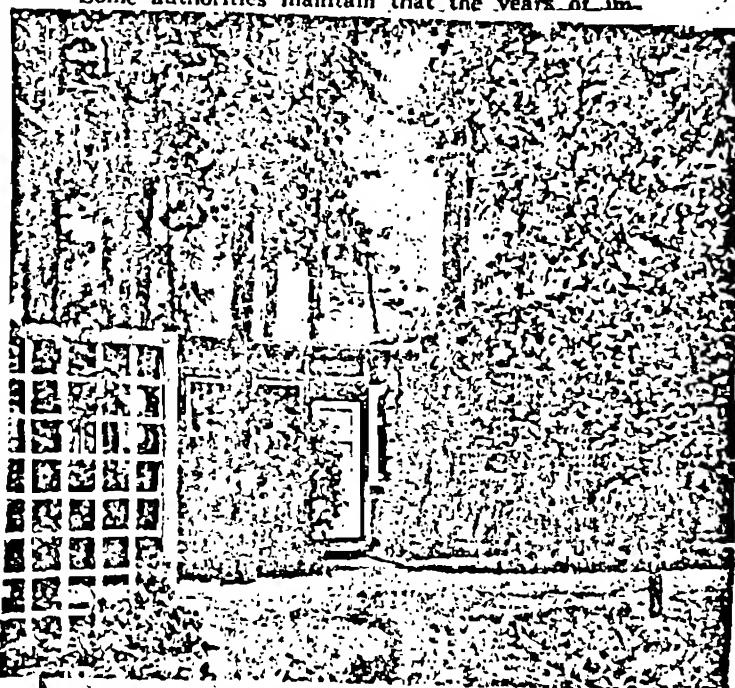
By this time his cost to the Western World had risen even higher. But for him, the cold war and

its astronomical expenses might have been delayed another few years, another few billion dollars worth. In fact, looked at this way, economically, Fuchs all by himself has managed to set us back about as much as we were by the depression of the 1930s.)

Nevertheless, he was given only a paltry 14-year sentence (tried in this country, Gold and Sobell drew 30, Greenglass 15 and the Rosenbergs, death). Why such leniency? Because British law defines high treason, which carries the death penalty, as assisting an enemy, and technically Russia was not an enemy. The best the prosecution could do about Fuchs was to charge him with a sort of low treason (communicating to persons unknown information that might have been useful to an enemy,) and for that he now has completed his penance, a 9½-year stretch, with time off for what loosely is called good behavior.

What happened next also was prescribed by law. As a criminal he automatically forfeited his naturalization. So, when he emerged from prison he was a German again and, as such, could not be held in England; he had to be deported to his native land. His reason for choosing East, rather than West, Germany may be open to suspicion but, ostensibly at least, it was that his 84-year-old father is living there.

Which brings us back to the question of his brain and how much further harm it may do us. Some authorities maintain that the years of im-



Four days after his release from an English prison Fuchs was relaxing in this summer house on his father's place in East Germany. "For the moment I want nothing but peace and quiet," he told reporters—"but you may say that I am still a Marxist."

onment have put Fuchs so far behind the gal-
 ing advance of nuclear physics that he never
 again will catch up. Therefore, his brain will be
 of no further use to the Russians."

This is a little hard to swallow, especially hard
 in view of some of the reports of his activities in
 Wakefield Gaol. A couple of fellow convicts, who
 got to know him well, have disclosed that even
 though that formidable brain of his was deprived
 of its normal fodder it went right on working, in
 the manner of a computer, turning out figures and
 theories by the carload. For example, he is sup-
 posed to have arrived at interesting conclusions
 about missiles and interplanetary travel long before
 Sputnik took the rest of us by surprise, to have hit
 on the reason the Soviet Moon Satellite went awry
 and to have predicted the recent U. S. recession,
 by the application of mathematical principles to
 economics.

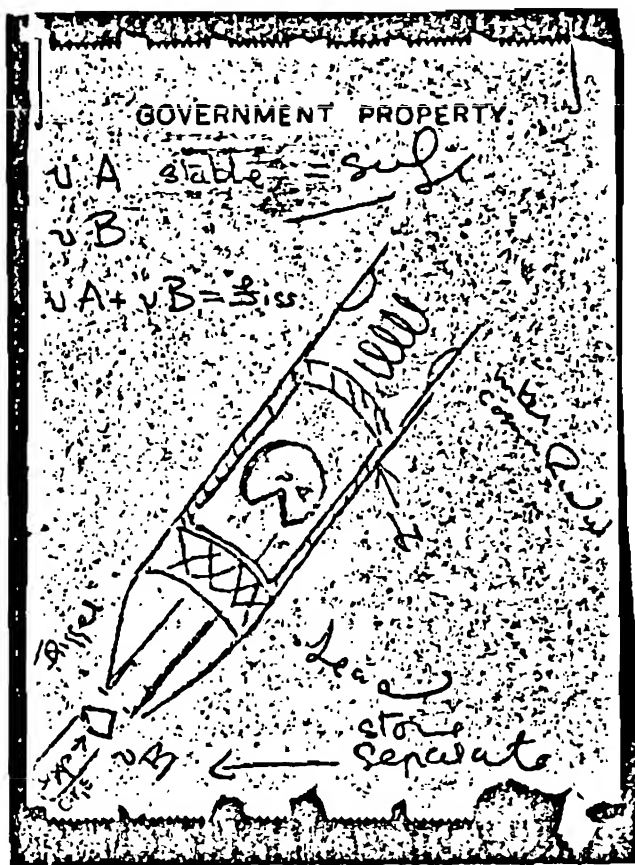
On the other side, however, there are indica-
 tions that something may have crept into his brain
 that really will vitiate its usefulness to Russia.
 That something is an awareness of ordinary human
 feeling.

After the Nazi juggernaut had wrecked his
 family, Fuchs did his best to turn himself into a
 kind of machine. His drinking is an example. No
 alcoholic, he sometimes would imbibe awesome
 quantities of gin and whisky. It was a test of that
 controlled schizophrenia of his. After tossing off
 a whole bottle he would proceed soberly to bed.

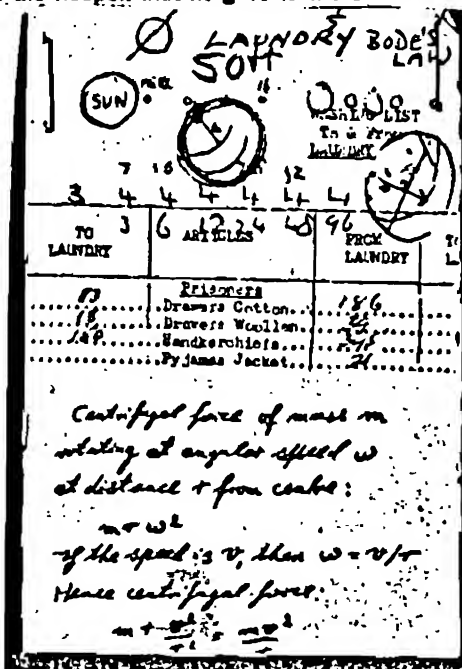
But toward the close of his stay at Harwell, and
 afterwards, the schizophrenia began to get a little
 uncontrolled. Once, while he was driving home
 with a colleague, a stone hit the car's windshield
 and he groveled in abject fear that somebody had
 tried to shoot him. Falling ill, he lay silent for
 hours at a time, listening to inner voices and
 struggling with himself. After his arrest and con-
 viction, which brought him down out of Cloud-
 Cuckoo-Land with a thud, he had to drain a par-
 ticularly bitter cup. Other refugee scientists, those
 who stood to suffer most from what he had done
 and who, he had been sure, would shun and revile
 him, paid him visits of commiseration. He sat
 humbled before them, scarcely daring to raise his
 eyes. Later, he turned to writing verse.

The cracks in his armor, opened up by emotion,
 let in doubts, of himself and also of Russia. Some-
 how Communism didn't seem to be working out in
 the benevolent way he had imagined. He was
 especially distressed by the ruthless suppression
 of Hungary.

These private throes, together with his years in
 prison, are trifling enough payment on his part for
 the damage he did. But they may have some
 significance. They suggest, at least, that the 48-
 year-old man Communism is getting today is not
 quite the one it smuggled into the West 26 years
 ago. The latter lived up sensationally to the literal
 meaning of his name—fox. Now the fox seems to
 be turning human, and, if the Russians trust him
 the way the British did, it may cost them some-
 thing, too.



History's most notorious traitor used a piece
 of toilet paper for this sketch of an A-bomb
 to explain to a fellow prisoner the principle
 of the weapon that he gave to the Communists.



This "doodle" found on a prison laun-
 dry list reveals that Fuchs was using
 his brilliant brain to work on the com-
 plicated mathematics of space travel.



On the plane that took him to "freedom" in East Germany Fuchs said he would "work for the new society."

Report Atom Spy Wed German Red

Berlin, Sept. 23, (AP) — Atom spy yKlaus Fuchs, released from a British prison in June, reportedly has married an East German Communist Party woman.

Sources in East Berlin said the 47-year-old nuclear scientist married Greta Kellson, 53, an official of the press department of East Germany's Foreign Ministry. They said the wedding took place Sept. 9 in East Berlin.

The informants said the two had met for the first time in 1933 in Paris, where they had lived as emigrants from Nazi Germany.

CLIPPING FROM THE

N. Y. Post
 DATE 9/23/59
 PAGE 60

☐ FORWARDED TO DIVISION

☒ NOT FORWARDED TO THE DIVISION

65-15136-935

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
SEP 24 1959	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Guthrie

On the Line:

By BOB GORDON

THE RUSSIANS gained at least part of their knowledge about the A-bomb and the H-bomb by theft from us, thanks to the scientist-spy Klaus Fuchs, a German-born British-nationalized nuclear physicist who worked here with other pioneers to develop the bomb. He passed his secrets to a courier named Harry Gold, who worked for a Russian spy assigned to the Soviet Embassy and for Julius and Ethel Rosenberg.

The production of similar bombs in the Soviet Union altered the course of history.

Well, now it appears that another one of our boys has made good—or, rather, bad. Dr. H. S. Tsien is reported to be the brains behind Red China's said-to-be-impending entrance into the big missile league. It may be propaganda (though it's best not to dismiss it as such) but the Red Chinese are bragging that they will soon have arsenals of long-range rockets equipped with atomic warheads. If so, they will be much more inclined to use them than say, Russia. Indeed, Russia is beginning to fear that the chief targets of any such Red Chinese development will be Russia, not the U. S.

Dr. Tsien is a graduate of the California Institute of Technology. He was a trusted insider in the government research agency which preceded the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. He was deported to China from the U. S. in 1955 as a Communist.

Let's all now practice how to duck.

CLIPPING FROM THE

N. Y. *Journal of Commerce*

EDITION *10/1/55*

DATE *10/1/55*

PAGE *2*

FOR *NY DIVISION*

☒ NOT RECORDED BY NY DIVISION

65-15136-936

SEARCHED ☒ INDEXED ☒
SERIALIZED ☒ FILED ☒
OCT 3 1955
FBI - NY
Gutted

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
MEMORANDUM

TO : SUPERVISOR

#33

6/17/64

FROM : BULKY EXHIBITS SECTION (FILE

65-15136)

SUBJECT: EXHIBITS MAINTAINED IN RED ROPE
FOLDERS IN BULKY EXHIBIT VAULT

The Bulky Exhibit Section has instituted a project to have above captioned exhibits thoroughly reviewed for disposal or retention.

Attached are first and last sections of file referring to exhibits in question. The first section contains the green sheets listing the exhibits.

Each supervisor receiving a copy of this memorandum is requested to have the pertinent exhibits reviewed and fill in the spaces listed below. This memorandum is to be returned to the Bulky Exhibit Section by 6-27-64

EXHIBITS TO BE DESTROYED:

EXHIBITS TO BE RETAINED:

Retain all existing exhibits.

REASON FOR RETENTION:

Evidentiary

EMPLOYEE REVIEWING EXHIBIT

646747C

65-15136-938

W. C. FOTHERILL

SAC

7-23-64

SA EDWARD F. FOLEY #16

RACIAL SITUATION, NEW YORK CITY - RM

During this evening ESLI GONZALES, staff reporter for El Diario, who said he is also active in the Lower East Side Puerto Rican and Spanish Council, telephoned the NYO and advised:

He received a telephone call today in which the caller asked him if the above Spanish group could be counted upon for the march to take place on Saturday at 2 pm. The march was described to him as starting at 72nd St. and Bdwy. and proceeding to City Hall where the marchers would demand that the mayor remove Police Comm. MURPHY. He said the caller left his telephone number as RI 9-7729.

The Telephone Company furnished the following on the subscriber of RI 9-7729:

F.S. STEIN, 355 Riverside Drive, NYC
1st Floor, Apt. SE
-installed 10-2-63

Check of NYO Index on above name indicates references:

65-15136 S.271 p.2

- no

identifying info. per

100-21-6006 (Sec'y. Lodge #7) Memo. 7-2-52

45

65-15136-939

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 15 1964	
FBI - NEW YORK	

32

4/10

Fuchs Says Bonn Plans A-Bomb
BERLIN, Sept. 14 (Reuters) — Prof. Klaus Fuchs, former atom spy who helped to build the first atomic bomb, said today West German scientists were working to produce military plutonium and would be able to make their own atomic bombs by 1968. He gave his views in the Communist newspaper Neues Deutschland.

CLIPPING FROM THE

N. Y. Times
EDITION 2nd
DATED Sept 15
PAGE 2

FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

NOT FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

SEP 16 1965
SEP 17 1965

SEP 17 1965

title

KLAUS FUCHS
IS-R

65-15136-940

37
Attache

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Proposed Pact on Atom Ban Defended by Klaus Fuchs

BERLIN, March 25 (Reuters) — Prof Klaus Fuchs, the British atom spy who is now one of East Germany's leading physicists, said today that a treaty banning the spread of nuclear weapons would not hinder research.

In an interview with the East German press agency he said a system of guarantees under the treaty was aimed only at preventing the misuse of nuclear energy.

It would in no way hinder the peaceful research and use of atomic energy, he said.

West Germany and other countries fear that international inspection under an article in the draft treaty imposing international safeguards may curb peaceful nuclear research.

Dr. Fuchs, now deputy director of the East German research institute at Rossendorf, near Dresden, settled in East Germany after having served nine years of a 14-year sentence passed by a British court for passing atomic secrets to the Soviet Union.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

52 NEW YORK TIMES

Date: MAR 26 1967

Edition: LATE CITY

Author:

Editor:

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

65-15136-942

INDEXED

FILED

MAR 27 1967

NEW YORK

GUTHRIE DUCH

FBI

Transmit in _____ Via airtel _____
(Type in plaintext or code) (Precedence)

5/17/77

(Date)

To: SAC, Albany

From: Director, FBI

MICHAEL MEEROPOL, et al.
v. GRIFFIN B. BELL, et al.
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 75-1121

Reference Butel to all SACs dated 7/30/76
and Buairtel to all SACs dated 8/6/76.

By referenced communications, a list of the subjects in the investigation and trial of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg was furnished each field office. Also furnished each field office was a list of the names on the Government's Witness List relating to the investigation and trial of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg. The list of subjects and individuals appearing on the Government's Witness List will therefore not be repeated in this communication.

For your information captioned FOIA suit has been in litigation for approximately two years. During the course of this litigation, on 8/1/75, the Court issued an Order that no documents maintained by the FBI be destroyed. Due to the file destruction moratorium then in effect, that Court Order was not brought to your attention in 1975. Due to the continuing litigation and current discussion regarding reinstitution of a file destruction program in the near future, you are hereby being advised of the Order of the Court in this matter. Accordingly, no files maintained in your office (origin or auxiliary office) relating to any of the main subjects or individuals appearing on the Government's Witness List should be destroyed. These files must

2 - Each Field Office

(Do not type below this line.)

" THIS FILE NOT TO BE DESTROYED UNLESS ADVISED BY THE BUREAU.
KEEP AS TOP SERIAL."

INDEXED
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MAY 20 1977

FBI-NEW ROCHELLE

65-15736

This line for LEFT MARGIN.

(Do not type BEYOND THIS MARGIN.)

Airtel to Albany

Re: MICHAEL MEEROPOL, et al.

v. GRIFFIN B. BELL, et al.

CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 75-1121

be maintained until further notice.

To insure that no files are destroyed concerning this Court Order, you should immediately prepare a search slip on all of the names mentioned in all of the referenced communications (including all serial references) and place a copy of this communication as the top serial in each of the applicable files. A stamp should be placed on this serial to read "THIS FILE IS NOT TO BE DESTROYED UNLESS ADVISED BY THE BUREAU KEEP AS TOP SERIAL."